UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MLRA REGION 11 Indianapolis, Indiana 46278

FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE FEBRUARY 1984 CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION OF THE SOILS OF SWITZERLAND COUNTY, INDIANA

SEPTEMBER 2006

This amendment results from digitizing the Soil Survey data for Switzerland County, the update of the NASIS database, and conforming to the Keys to Soil Taxonomy, 9th Edition, 2003.

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Page 3 - Changes to the Soil Correlation Legend -

Change the approved map unit name of the *EdF2* map unit: From: Eden flaggy silt loam, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded To: Eden flaggy silty clay, 25 to 50 percent slopes, eroded

Page 4 – Additions to the Soil Correlation Legend -

Add the following map units:

Field	Field map	Publication	Approved map
<u>symbols</u>	<u>unit name</u>	<u>symbol</u>	unit name
W	Water	W	Water
Water	Water	W	Water
W4	Water > 40 acres	W	Water
W	Water < 40 acres	W	Water

The "W - Water" map unit is added for water areas more than 1.43 acres in size.

Page 7–Replace the Conventional and Special Symbols Legend from the 1984 Correlation, with the attached Indiana Official 37As' for Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF, Revised June 30, 2004.

Only the following standard landform and miscellaneous surface features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps for Switzerland County:

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	Description
ESO	Escarpment, nonbedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which generally is produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow soil.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
GPI	Gravel pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and used, without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GRA	Gravelly spot	Surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, of rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GUL	Gully	A small channel with steep sides cut by running water through which water ordinarily runs only after a rain, or after ice or snow melts. It generally is an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage.
MPI	Mine or quarry	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material are removed and bedrock is exposed. Also denotes surface openings to underground mines. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ROC	Rock outcrop	An exposure of bedrock at the surface of the earth. Not used where the named soils of the surrounding map unit are shallow over bedrock or where "Rock outcrop" is a named component of the map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units that are named severely eroded, very severely eroded, or gullied. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SAN	Sandy spot	A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SLP	Short, steep slope	Narrow soil area that has slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.
WET	Wet spot	A somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least two drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Only the following ad hoc features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

<u>Label</u> <u>Symbol</u> <u>ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
UWT 44	Unclassified water	Small, natural or man-made lake, pond, or pit that contains water, of an unspecified nature, most of the year. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Page 12 – Revise and add the following to the Notes to Accompany Classification and Correlation

Cincinnati Series

The base saturation at the critical depth and throughout the entire series control section is much lower than other Cincinnati data from the MLRA 114A area. Although the base saturation for Cincinnati soils tends to be in the lower range of an Alfisol, the data from this county is much lower and therefore is considered to be an inclusion. Therefore, Cincinnati soils are no longer taxadjuncts.

Markland Series

The Markland series at the time of the 1984 correlation of this survey was both well drained and moderately well drained. Markland soils in Switzerland County were assigned with a water table, and therefore fit within the concept of the Shircliff series that was established in 1995 for moderately well drained Markland soils. The Markland soils in Switzerland County are taxadjuncts, and will be re-correlated to the Shircliff series in the next maintenance or update of this survey.

Rossmoyne Series

The Rossmoyne soils in this survey fit within the concept and classification of the Nabb Series. Therefore, Rossmoyne soils are taxadjuncts, and will be re-correlated to the Nabb series in the next maintenance or update of this survey.

Switzerland Series

The Switzerland soils described and sampled in this survey do not have contrasting PSC textures. Field notes and lab data for the Switzerland soils in Indiana show this series is both be contrasting (fine-silty over clayey) and not contrasting (fine-silty). Therefore, the same classification issue is considered to be present in this survey area, and Switzerland soils in this survey are no longer a taxadjunct.

Indiana Official 37A For Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF Revised June 30, 2004 Soil Survey Area: SWITZERLAND COUNTY

FEATURE AND SYMBOL LEGEND FOR SOIL SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

August 2006 Date:____

State: Indiana DESCRIPTION SYMBOL DESCRIPTION SYMBOL DESCRIPTION SYMBOL CULTURAL FEATURES (Optional) HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES (Optional) SOIL SURVEY FEATURES Drainage end (indicates direction of flow) SOIL DELINEATIONS AND LABELS Fe BOUNDARIES National, state or province Unclassified stream STANDARD LANDFORM AND MISCELLANFOUR SURFACE FEATURES County or parish Minor civil division Bedrock escarpment Nonbedrock escarpment Reservation (Military) Gully Land grant (Optional) Short steep slope Field sheet matchline and neatline Blowout Borrow pit 22 L + + Public Land Survey System Section Comer Tics Clay spot Closed depression Gravel pit GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE TICK Gravelly spot Landfill 0 Marsh or swamp **ROAD EMBLEMS** Mine or quarry \bigcirc Interstate Rock outcrop Federal Severely eroded spot Sinkhole 3 State Slide or slip Stony spot Very stony spot LOCATED OBJECTS Wet spot Airport (Label only) Davis Airport or Airstrip AD HOG FEATURES (Describe on back) SYMBA ID SYMBA STATES OF STATES WIA ovw vws COM SID WAS 0 6 R 7 H 8 2 8 R 10 ÷ SAS 0 0 DUM BRV BAD OBR SSR LBR WDP SBR COB

Page 13 – Replace the Classification of the Soils table with the following: Switzerland County, Indiana Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

(An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series. See text for a description of those characteristics that are outside the range of the series.)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class	
*Bloomfield Bonnell Carmel	- Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Fragic Glossaqualfs - Coarse-loamy, mixed, active Lamellic Hapludalfs - Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs - Fine, vermiculitic, mesic Chromic Vertic Hapludalfs - Fine loamy, mixed, active, mesic Dystric Fluventic Futrudants	
CincinnatiCobbsfork	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrudepts Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Fragiudalfs Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Fragic Glossaqualfs Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluventic Hapludolls	
EdenElkinsville	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Fluventic Hapludolls	
*Markland Newark	Fine, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs Fine-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts Fine, illitic, mesic Chromic Vertic Hapludalfs	
Pekin*Rossmoyne	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Fragiudults Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aquic Fragiudalfs Fine-silty over clayey, mixed, superactive, mesic Oxyaquic Hapludalfs	
Wheeling	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Fragiudalfs Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs	
_	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs Fine, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argiudolls	

^{*}Wheeling taxadjunct is for map units WhA and WhE.

SWITZERLAND COUNTY, INDIANA AMENDMENT NO. 1

TRAVIS NEELY State Soil Scientist/MLRA Leader Indianapolis, Indiana WILLIAM H. CRADDOCK State Soil Scientist/MLRA Leader Lexington, Kentucky Date JANE E. HARDISTY State Conservationist Date

Indianapolis, Indiana